

SHEMAGIN. A.

Our plans and obligations. Rech.transp. 20 no.4:7-8 Ap '61.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Nachal'nik Moskovskogo perokhodstva.
(Inland water transportation--Employees)

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... ..

Primary
problems of controlling the operation of pneumatic equipment in the mine,
... ..

4., Library of Congress, November 1962. Uncl.

SHEMAKHANOV, Mikhail Mikhailovich; BULATOV, redaktor; RYKOV, N.A., redaktor;
ANDREYEV, G.G., tekhnicheskij redaktor; KOROVENKOVA, Z.A., tekhnicheskij redaktor.

[Drying apparatus for coal briquet factories] Sushil'nye ustanovki
uglebriketnykh fabrik. Moskva, Ugletekhnizdat, 1955. 373 p.
(Briquets (Fuel)) (Drying apparatus) (MIRA 9:6)

BEYLINA, TS.O., inzhener; BLAGONADEZHIN, V.Ye., inzhener; BOGUSLAVSKIY, P.Ye., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; VORONKOV, I.M., professor, GITINA, L.Ya., inzhener; GRCMAN, M.B., inzhener; GOROKHOV, N.V., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk [deceased]; DENISYUK, I.N., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; DOVZHIE, S.A., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; DUKEL'SKIY, M.P., professor, doktor khimicheskikh nauk [deceased]; DYKHOVICHNYI, A.I., professor; ZHITKOV, D.G., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; KOZLOVSKIY, N.S., inzhener; LAKHTIN, Yu.M., doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk; LEVENSON, L.B., professor, doktor tekhnicheskikh nauk [deceased]; LEVIN, B.Z., inzhener; LIPKAN, V.F., inzhener; MARTYNOV, M.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; MOLEVA, T.I., inzhener; NOVIKOV, F.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; OSETSKIY, V.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; OSTROUMOV, G.A.; PONOMARENKO, Yu.F., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; RAKOVSKIY, V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; REGIERER, Z.L., inzhener; SOKOLOV, A.N., inzhener; SOSUNOV, G.I., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; STEPANOV, V.N., professor; SHEMAKHANOV, M.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; EL'KIND, I.A., inzhener; YANUSHEVICH, L.V., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; BOKSHITSKIY, Ya.M., inzhener, redaktor; BULATOV, S.B., inzhener, redaktor; GASHINSKIY, A.G., inzhener, redaktor; GRIGOR'YEV, V.S., inzhener, redaktor; YEGURNOV, G.P., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; ZHARKOV, D.V., dotsent, redaktor; ZAKHAROV, Yu.G., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KAMINSKIY, V.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; KOMARKOV, Ye.F., professor, redaktor; KOSTYLEV, B.N., inzhener, redaktor; POVAROV, L.S., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk, redaktor; ULINICH, F.R., redaktor; KLORIK'YAN, S.Kh., otvetstvennyy redaktor; GLADILIN, L.V., redaktor;

(Continued on next card)

HEYLINA, TS.O. --- (continued) Card 2.

RUPPENYEY, K.V., redaktor; TERPIGOREV, A.M., glavnyy redaktor;
BARABANOV, F.A., redaktor; BARANOV, A.I., redaktor; BUCHHEV, V.K.,
redaktor; GRAFOV, L.Ye., redaktor; DOKUKIN, A.V., redaktor; ZADEVID-
KO, A.N., redaktor; ZASYAD'KO, A.F., redaktor; KRASNIKOVSKIY, G.V.
redaktor; LETOV, N.A., redaktor; DISHIN, G.L., redaktor; MAN'KOV-
SKIY, G.I., redaktor; MEL'NEKOV, N.V., redaktor; ONIKA, D.G.,
redaktor; OSTROVSKIY, S.B., redaktor; POKROVSKIY, N.M., redaktor;
POLSTYANOV, G.N., redaktor; SKOCHINSKIY, A.A., redaktor; SONIN,
S.D., redaktor; SPIVAKOVSKIY, A.O., redaktor; STANCHENKO, I.K.,
redaktor; SUDOPLATOV, A.P., redaktor; TOPCHIEV, A.V., redaktor;
TROYANSKIY, S.V., redaktor; SHEVYAKOV, L.D., redaktor; BYKHOV-
SKAYA, S.N., redaktor izdatel'stva; ZAZUL'SKAYA, V.F., tekhnicheskiy
redaktor; PROZOROVSKAYA, V.L., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Mining; an encyclopedic handbook] Gornoe delo; entsiklopedicheskiy
spravochnik. Glav.red. A.M. Terpigorev. Chleny glav.red. F.A. Bara-
banov i dr. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po ugol'noi
promyshl. Vol.1. [General engineering] Obshchie inzhenernye
svedeniia. Redkollegiia tozha S.Kh.Klorik'ian i dr. 1957. 760 p.
(Mining engineering) (MLRA 10:10)

TIKHONOV, Nikolay Vasil'yevich, kand.tekhn.nauk; MURZIN, V.A., dotsent, retsenzent; SOROKIN, A.V., retsenzent; SHEMAKHANOV, M.M., otv. red.; ZVORYKINA, L.N., red.izd-va; SHKLYAR, S.Ya., tekhn.red.

[Mining machinery] Gornaya mekhanika. Moskva, Gos.nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1960. 334 p. (MIRA 13:7)

1. Dnepropetrovskiy gornyy institut im. Artema (for Murzin).
2. Irkutskiy politekhnicheskii institut (for Sorokin).
(Mining machinery)

SHEMAKHANOV, Mikhail Mikhaylovich; LYUBIMOV, N.G., otv.red.; KOROZENKOVA,
Z.A., tekhn.red.

[Heating of mine shafts] Oteplenie shakhtnykh stvolov. Moskva,
Gos.nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo lit-ry po gornomu delu, 1960. 203 p.
(MIRA 13:7)

(Mine ventilation---Cold weather conditions)

RUDENKO, Konstantin Gerasimovich, kard. tekhn.nauk, dots.; KALMYKOV, Aleksandr Vasil'yevich, inzh.; SHEMAKHANOV, M.M., otv. red.; ARZAMASOV, N.A., red.izd-va; GARBER, T.N., red.izd-va; OVSEYENKO, V.G., tekhn. red.; IL'INSKAYA, G.M., tekhn. red.

[Dust removal and collection in mineral dressing] Obespylivanie i pyleulavlivanie pri obrabotke poleznykh iskopayemykh. Moskva, Gosgortekhzdat, 1963. 422 p. (MIRA 16:3)
(Dust collectors)

SHEFARHANOVA, N. I.

Dissertation defended at the Institute of Microbiology for the academic degree of Doctor of Biological Sciences:

"Compilation of Studies in the Field of Soil Microbiology."

Vestnik Akad Nauk No. 4, 1963, pp. 119-145

SHEMAKHANOVA, N.M.

Conference on mycotrophic nutrition of tree species. Mikrobiologiya 22
no.5:633-635 S-0 '53. (MIRA 6:9)
(Trees)

SHEMAKHANOVA, N.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Mycotrophy of plants (meeting in the Department of Biological Sciences of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.). Vest.AN SSSR 24 no.3:86-88 Mr '54. (MLRA 7:3)

1. Otdeleniye biologicheskikh nauk Akademii nauk SSSR.
(Symbiosis) (Fungi) (Botany--Ecology)

IMSHENETSKIY, A.A., redaktor; ~~SHEMAKHANOVA~~, N.M., redaktor; SHEVCHENKO,
G.N., tekhnicheskii redaktor.

[Proceedings of the conference on mycotrophy of plants] Trudy
konferentsii po mikotrofii rastenii. Moskva, 1955. 352 p.
(MLRA 8:11)

1. Akademiya Nauk SSSR. Institut mikrobiologii.
(Mycorrhiza)

SHEMAKHANOVA, N.M.

Twenty-fifth anniversary of the foundation of the Institute of
Microbiology of the Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R. (MLRA 9:4)
Mikrobiologiya 24 no.6:749-750 N-D '55.

(MICROBIOLOGY--HISTORY) (ACADEMY OF SCIENCES OF THE U.S.S.R.)

SHEMAKHANOVA, N.M., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk.

Results of 25 years of work; anniversary session of the Institute
of Microbiology. Vest. AN SSSR 25 no.10:96-97 . O '55. (MLBA 9:1)
(Microbiology)

SHEMAKHANOVA, N.M.

Hebeloma crustuliniforme (Bull.) Fr., the oak mycorrhiza fungus.
Mikrobiologiya 25 no.1:57-60 Ja-P '56 (MLRA 9:5)

1. Institut mikrobiologii Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva.
(RHIZOSPHERE MICROBIOLOGY) (BASIDIOMYCETES) (OAK)

SHEMAKHANOVA, N.M.

Mycorrhizal fungi in the nutrition of arborescent plants. Izv. AN SSSR.
Ser. biol. no. 3:317-330 My-Je '57. (MLRA 10:6)

1. Institut mikrobiologii Akademii nauk SSSR.
(MYCORHIZA) (TREES) (PLANTS--NUTRITION)

SHEMAKHANOVA, N.M.

Pure culture method of studying mycotrophy in arboraceous
plants. Izv.AN SSSR.Ser.biol. no.5:674-686 S-O '59.
(MIRA 13:2)

1. Institute of Microbiology, Academy of Sciences of the
U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(MYCORHIZA)

SHEMAKHANOVA, N.M.

Conditions promoting the formation of mycorrhiza of pine with
Boletus luteus (Linn) Fr. in pure cultures. Izv.AN SSSR. Ser.
biol. no.2:240-255 ~~Mr~~-Ap '60. (MIRA 13:6)

1. Institute of Microbiology, Academy of Sciences of the
U.S.S.R., Moscow.
(MYCORRHIZA) (PINE)

SHEF AKHANOVA, N.M.

Effect of pure cultures of mycorrhiza fungi on the development of
pine and oak seedlings. Izv. AN SSSR Ser. biol. no.3:362-376 My-
Je '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Microbiological Institute, Academy of Sciences of the U.S.S.R.,
Moscow.

(MYCORRIZA)

(PINE)

(OAK)

SHEMAKHANOVA, N.M.

Importance of individual components of forest soil for the
development of pine and oak seedlings. Trudy Inst. mikro-
biol. no.11:139-149 '61 (MIRA 16:11)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

*

SHEMAKHANOVA, Nina Mikhaylovna; FISHUSTIN, Ye.N., otv. red.; FLEMOV,
B.K., red. izd-va; KASHINA, P.S., tekhn. red.

[Mycotrophy of woody plants] Mikotrofiia drevesnykh porod.
Moskva, Izd-vo Akad. nauk SSSR, 1962. 374 p. (MIRA 15:9)
(Woody plants) (Mycorrhiza)

CHEREMNYKH, V.I.; CHEREMNYKH, A.M.

Mycorrhiza of woody plants in practical forestry. Mikrobiologiya
33 no.6:997-1002 1964. (MIRA 12:4)

1. Institut mikrobiologii AN SSSR.

MEZIR, L.M., SHEMAKHANOVA, N.M.

Effect of forest soil on the development of annual seedlings of walnut.
Izv. AN SSSR.Ser.biol. no.3:428-431 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:5)

1. Botanicheskiy institut AN TadzhSSR i Institut mikrobiologii AN
SSSR.

SHEMAKHLANSKIY, V.T., starshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Production levels for the principal textile and haberdashery
goods. Tekst.prom. 19 no.12:24-26 D '59. (MIRA 13:3)

1. Tsentral'naya nauchno-issledovatel'skaya laboratoriya
tekstil'nogalantareynoy promyshlennosti.
(Textile fabrics)

SVERDLOVA, Roza Markovna; SHEMAKHANSKIY, Viktor Timofeyevich; KUZNETSOV, A.T., red.; TURETSKIY, Sh.Ya., red.; ISHKOVA, A.K., red.; BABICHEVA, V.V., tekhn.red.

[Retail prices for textile notions and goods] Roznichnye tseny na tekstil'no-galantereinye tovary. Pod red. A.T.Kuznetsova i Sh.IA.Turetskogo. Moskva, Gos.izd-vo torg.lit-ry, 1960. 47 p. (MIRA 14:1)

(Notions (Merchandise)--Prices) (Textile fabrics--Prices)

SHEMAKHANSKIY, V.T.

Valuable manual for workers engaged in curtain fabric manufacture.
Tekst.prom. 20 no.4:67-68 Ap '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Textile fabrics)

SHEMAKHANSKIY, V.T.

Prospects for the expanding of the textile and haberdashery industries. Tekst.prom. 20 no.5:5-7

My '60.

(MIRA 13:8)

(Textile industry)

SHEMAN, M.K.

Standardization of blast furnace tuyeres. Met. i gornorud.
prom. no.3:12 My-Je '65. (MIRA 18:11)

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YEVTYANOV, S.I.; SHEMANAYEV, G.D.

Synchronization of a self-oscillator with two circuits. Nauch.
dokl. vys. shkoly; radiotekh. i elektron. no.2:126-137 '59.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedra radioperedayushchikh ustroystv Moskovskogo energeti-
cheskogo instituta.
(Oscillators, Electric)

SHEMANAYEV, G.D.; KASIMOV, R.M.

Locking of a self-oscillator with inertial automatic displacement.
Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; radiotekh. i elektron. no.2:160-175 '59.
(MIRA 14:5)

1. Kafedra radioperedayushchikh ustroystv Moskovskogo energeticheskogo instituta.
(Oscillators, Electric)

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9.2580
9.3260

S/109/60/005/009/004/026
E140/E455

AUTHORS: Shemanayev, G.D. and Ivanova, Ye.N.

TITLE: Locking of Oscillator with Double-Tuned Circuit

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, 1960, Vol.5, No.9,
pp.1387-1397

TEXT: This is a continuation of an earlier article (Ref.1) in which it was shown that the synchronization band of a locked oscillator may be broadened by coupling a second tuned circuit to the tuned circuit of the oscillator outside the feedback loop. Steady-state oscillation in a synchronized oscillator with two degrees of freedom was considered in Ref.2,3 only for strong coupling between the circuits. The present study concerns systems with weak coupling; approximating the vacuum tube characteristic by a cubic parabola. The feedback coefficient is taken as real. The behaviour of the system is studied for various amplitudes of the external signal and for couplings lower than, equal to and higher than critical. The more favourable amplitude and phase characteristics of the double-tuned system, compared with those of the single-tuned system, has two consequences. Not only is the capture band broadened but the phase characteristics of the

Card 1/2

SHEMANAYEV, G. D., Cand Tech Sci -- "Synchronization of auto-
generators." Mos, 1961. (Min of Higher and Sec Spec Ed
RSFSR. Mos Order of Lenin Aviation Inst in Sergo Ordshonikidze)
(KL, 8-61, 251)

- 338 -

SHEMANAYEV, G.D.

Break in the synchronism of a two-stage self-oscillator. Radiotekh.
i elektron 7 no.6:1037 Je '62. (MIRA 15:6)
(Oscillators, Electric)

3757C

S/106/62/000/005/001/007
A055/A1G1

9.2580

AUTHORS:

Yevtyanov, S.I.; Shemanayev, G.D.

TITLE:

Synchronization of a self-oscillator with a "follow-up" trimming of the circuit

PERIODICAL: Elektrosvyaz', no. 5, 1962, 3 - 11

TEXT:

The "follow-up" selfoscillator-circuit trimming system already described by one of the authors [S.I. Yevtyanov, V.K. Isakova, "Fazovaya avtopodstroika chastoty s oslablennoy nestabil'nost'yu fazy" ("Phase automatic frequency trimming system with reduced phase-instability"), NDVSh, razdel Radiotekhnika i elektronika, no. 1, 1959] is used to widen the synchronization band and to reduce the phase-shift. The system is shown in Figure 1. An exterior force, whose frequency ω_{ext} is little different from the discriminator center frequency ω_d , acts upon the discriminator. The discriminator output voltage E_d controls, through the reactance tube, the selfoscillator-circuit frequency. This circuit's frequency is equal to ω_0 in the absence of the exterior force; it is equal to ω'_0 when the trimming is operating. The direct synchronization channel is represented by the dotted line. The controlling factor is the detuning between ω_d

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S/106/62/000/005/001/007
A055/A101

Synchronization of a self-oscillator with a

and ω_{ext} . The "follow-up" trimming occurs either when ω_{ext} varies or when there is a temperature drift of ω_d . In the latter case, the detuning $\Delta \omega_{rt}$ introduced by the reactance tube compensates the simultaneous temperature drift ω_d , and the generated frequency stays constant. The selfoscillator is synchronized at the frequency $\frac{r}{q} \omega_{ext}$, q and r being reciprocally prime numbers. To analyze the synchronization, it is convenient to consider the selfoscillator with "follow-up" trimming as an "autonomous" system whose natural frequency ω'_0 is determined when account is taken of the action of the trimming circuit. If the reactance tube and the discriminator characteristics are, respectively: $\Delta_{rt} = S_{rt} E_d$, and $E_d = S_d (\omega_{ext} - \omega_d)$, S_{rt} and S_d being the transconductances, we have:

$$\omega'_0 = \omega_0 = S_{rt} + S_d (\omega_{ext} - \omega_d). \quad (1)$$

It is desired that, in the trimming process, the generated frequency should always be equal to the synchronous frequency, i.e.:

$$\omega'_0 = \frac{r}{q} \omega_{ext}, \quad (2)$$

and, therefore, $\frac{q}{r} (\omega_{ext} - \frac{r}{q} \omega_0) = S_{rt} S_d (\omega_{ext} - \omega_d)$. These equalities can be satisfied only if

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S/106/62/000/005/001/007

AC55/A101

Synchronization of a self-oscillator with a

$$S_{rt} S_d = \frac{2}{r} \quad (3) \quad \text{and} \quad \omega_o = \frac{2}{r} \omega_d . \quad (4)$$

If the self-oscillator and the discriminator circuits are tuned (in a certain point of the range) according to (4), this equality will be maintained in the case of a temperature drift only if:

$$\frac{\Delta \omega_o}{\omega_o} = \frac{\Delta \omega_d}{\omega_d} . \quad (5)$$

The following frequency characteristic is next deduced by the authors:

$$\Delta \omega_o' = \Delta \omega_o (1 - \xi) , \quad (7)$$

where $\xi = \frac{r}{2} S_{rt} S_d$ is the trimming factor. On the basis of (7), the authors discuss the characteristics of the synchronous operation with a quasi-static variation of the detuning. They find, for instance, that, when $\xi = 1$, the synchronous oscillations are in phase with the exterior force and their amplitude is constant. A practical application of the examined system is described in the second part of the article, and the results of this practical experiments are discussed. There are 13 figures and 1 Soviet-bloc reference.

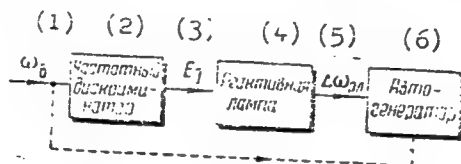
SUBMITTED: February 2, 1962

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Synchronization of a self-oscillator with a

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A055/A101

Figure 1: (1) ω_{ext} ; (2) frequency discriminator; (3) E_d ; (4) reactance tube;
(5) $\Delta \omega_{rt}$; (6) self-oscillator



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0271/0308

9.252/
AUTHOR:

Shemanayev, G. D.

TITLE:

Synchronized frequency division and multiplication in
a two-circuit oscillator

PERIODICAL: Radiotekhnika i elektronika, v. 8, no. 1, 1963, 32-41

TEXT: Synchronization with an arbitrary ratio (q/r) of the synchronizing and oscillator frequencies is analyzed for the case when the oscillator contains an additional tuned circuit, loosely coupled and adjusted to the same frequency but not included in the feedback loop. The advantages of this additional circuit are discussed. A very small synchronizing voltage applied to the grid of the oscillator tube in series with the feedback voltage is assumed, the in-phase component of the anode current is assumed identical with that of the free oscillation mode so that the oscillation amplitude can be determined in the conventional manner. Siforov's expression (Radiotekhnika, v. 1, no. 5, 1946, 3) is used for the quadrature component of anode current and for finding phase rela-

Card 1/3

Synchronized frequency division ...

S/109/63/008/001/005/025
D271/D308

tions. As the synchronizing effect depends on the existence of the quadrature component, its dependence on oscillator parameters is analyzed using a polygon approximation of the static tube characteristic. The relation between the quadrature component and the cut-off angle is shown graphically for various q/r ratios, both smaller and greater than unity. When q/r is smaller than unity, the curves have an oscillatory character, when q/r is greater than unity, the curves are parabolic. These curves permit the selection of the cut-off angle, i.e. regeneration factor, providing the greatest quadrature component and the widest synchronization band. The greatest gain in band is achieved when the two tuned circuits are critically coupled. With two circuits the phase-shift is substantially lower than in an oscillator with one circuit only. The dependence of the synchronization band of single- and two-circuits oscillators on the synchronizing injection is shown for straight frequency division and multiplication, and for fractional q/r ratios. The gain provided by the second circuit increases when the synchronizing voltage is made smaller, also for higher values of q . In frequency division the second circuit provides a widening of

Card 2/3

SHEMANAYEV, V.A., inzh.

Selecting the most advantageous weight norms for freight trains. ..
Transp. stroi. 15 no.5:32-40 My '65. (MIRA 18:7)

SHEMANIN, G.M., kand. filosofskikh nauk, dotsent

Concreteness as one of the principles of scientific
research. Trudy MIIT no.223:75-85 '65. (MIRA 18:11)

VOROPAY, A.P.; ASHIN, G.K.; GONCHARUK, S.I.; MAKSIMENKO, I.I.;
SUSLYAYEVA, Ye.L.; SHERANIN, G.M.; SHEREMENEV, G.I., kand.
filos.nauk, red.; FATEYEV, P.Ya., retsenzents; VOLKOV,
P.S., retsenzents; PESKOVA, L.N., red.; BOBROVA, Ye.N.,
tekhn. red.

[Communist labor of railroad workers] Kommunisticheskii trud
zheleznodorozhnikov. Moskva, Transzheldorizdat, 1962. 72 p.

(MIRA 15:7)

(Railroads--Employees) (Socialist competition)

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CHERNOMIR, N.A.; SHEKHIN, V.I.; LITVININA, I.-I.

Book review. Min.stm. 18 no.3:461-467 '74.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskii institut,
Leningrad.

SECRET, A.P.

In pursuit of important objectives. Vest. sviaz! 25 no.9:19 S '65.
(MIRA 12:9)

1. Nachal'nik Ul'yanovskogo teletsentra.

KOMISSAROVA, L.N., kand.khim.nauk, red.; PLYUSHCHEVA, V.Ye., kand.khim.
nauk, red.; L'VOVA, N.M., red.; SHEMANINA, V.N., red.; SMIRNOVA,
N.I., tekhn.red.

[Rare earth metals; a collection of articles. Translations.]
Redkozemel'nye metally; sbornik statei. [Perevody.] Moskva,
Izd-vo inostr.lit-ry, 1957. 419 p. (Redkie metally 57 La
(138,9) - 71 Lu (175,0)) (MIRA 11:1)
(Rare earth metals)

SHEMANINA, V. N.

Distr: 4E1j/4E2c(j)

New methods of preparation of fluorinated carboxylic acids and esters of difluoromethyl alcohol. N. N. Vasyuk, M. A. Bessonov, N. Shemanina, and A. B. Vasil'ska. *Zhur. Obshch. Khim.* 27, 2246-50 (1957). To 44 g. Bt_3NH in a steel autoclave was added with liquid air cooling 40 g. CF_3CF_3 , the mixt. warmed to room temp. 16 hrs. (max. pressure 18 atm.), and treated with ice yielding 40% $\text{CF}_3\text{HCONH}_2$ (I), b. 97°, n_D^{20} 1.4185, d_4^{20} 1.1180; if the original mixt. is carefully distd. there may be obtained the intermediate product, $\text{CHF}_2\text{CF}_2\text{CH}_2$, b. 31° which may be obtained in up to 80.5% yields. I (151 g.) and 40 g. NaOH in 400 ml. H_2O gave after evapn. 92% $\text{CHF}_2\text{CO}_2\text{Na}$, a solid, which distd. from H_2SO_4 gave 99% $\text{CHF}_2\text{CO}_2\text{H}$ (II), b. 134°, d_4^{20} 1.530, n_D^{20} 1.5419. The Na salt treated with PBr_3 and heated to 180° gave a distillate of 40% $\text{CHF}_2\text{C}^*\text{Br}$, b. 41°, n_D^{20} 1.3820, d_4^{20} 1.8962. II (58 g.) in 58 ml. H_2O was treated with 68 g. HgO , kept 0.5 hr., filtered, and concd. in vacuo yielding 91% $(\text{CHF}_2\text{CO}_2)_2\text{Hg}$, m. 185°, decomp. 210°. This (19.5 g.) and 30 g. iodine heated in small portions to 125° gave a distillate of 85% CHF_2I , b. 22°, and 61.6% $\text{CHF}_2\text{CO}_2\text{CHF}_2$, b. 64°, n_D^{20} 1.300, d_4^{20} 1.5038; the latter was also prepd. from CHF_2I and the Hg salt above in a sealed ampul overnight in 93% yield. Passage of dry CF_3CFC at 0° into Bt_3NH and hydrolysis of the resulting mixt. with H_2O gave $\text{CHClFCO}_2\text{H}$, which heated with concd. H_2SO_4 distd. (b. 140-65°), and treated with H_2SO_4 gave 59.5% $\text{CHFCICO}_2\text{H}$, b. 162-4°, n_D^{20} 1.4100. G. M. Kosolapoff

6
2 May
7

1/1

jd

PEREL'MAN, F.M., doktor khim.nauk, red.; SEMANINA, V.N., red.;
KLIMENKO, S.V., tekhn.red.

[Rubidii; sbornik perevodov] Moskva, Izd-vo inostr.lit-ry,
1959. 390 p. (MIRA 13:2)
(Rubidium)

SHAULOV, Yu.Kh., prof., red.; SHEMANINA, V.N., red.; KLIMENKO, S.V.,
tekhn.red.

[Liquid and solid pocket fuels; collection of translations]
Zhidkie i tverдые raketnye topliva; sbornik perevodov. Moskva,
Izd-vo inostr.lit-ry, 1959. 435 p. (MIRA 12:10)
(Rockets (Aeronautics)--Fuel)

POPOV, V.A., kand.fiziko-matem.nauk, red.; SHEMANINA, V.N., red.;
PRIDANTSEVA, S.V., tekhn.red.

[Problems in the combustion of rocket fuels; collection of
translated articles] Voprosy goreniia raketnykh topliv;
sbornik perevodov. Pod red. V.A.Popova. Moskva, Izd-vo
inostr.lit-ry, 1959. 456 p. (MIRA 13:6)
(Rockets--Fuel) (Combustion research)

5 (3)
AUTHORS: Yarovenko, N. N., Gaziyeva, G. B., SOV/79-29-3-38/61
Shemanina, V. N., Fedorova, N. A.

TITLE: Syntheses of Organoselenium Compounds Using Carbon Selenide as the
Initial Product (Sintezy selenoorganicheskikh
soyedineniy, iskhodya iz selenougleroda)

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 3,
pp 940-942 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The aim of the investigations reported in the present
paper was the synthesis of new selenium compounds,
using carbon selenide as initial product. Carbon selenide
is known to be one of the simplest and best accessible
selenium carbon compounds. It is formed in the reaction
of carbon tetrachloride with phosphorus pentaselenide
(Refs 1,2), cadmium selenide (Ref 3) or with hydrogen
selenide, as well as in the heating of elementary selenium
with methylene chloride in the nitrogen current (Ref 5);
the last method is considered the best. Carbon selenide
readily reacts with chlorine under formation of
trichloromethyl selenium chloride (Ref 5)

Card 1/3

Synthesis of Organoselenium Compound Using Carbon
Selenide as the Initial Product

SC7/79-29-3-38/61

$\text{CSe}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{Cl}_2} \text{CCl}_3\text{SeCl}$. At low temperatures it is possible to obtain higher yields (up to 73%) of trichloromethyl selenium chloride. The authors found that the latter readily reacts with potassium cyanide under formation of trichloromethyl selenium cyanate: $\text{CCl}_3\text{SeCl} \xrightarrow{\text{KCN}} \text{CCl}_3\text{SeCN}$. In the reaction of trichloromethyl selenium chloride with ethylene trichloromethyl- β -chloroethyl selenide is formed: $\text{CCl}_3\text{SeCl} \xrightarrow{\text{CH}_2=\text{CH}_2} \text{CCl}_3\text{SeCH}_2\text{CH}_2\text{Cl}$. In the reduction of trichloromethyl selenium chloride with metallic tin in the hydrochloric acid medium the dimer of the selenium carbonyl chloride is obtained: $\text{CCl}_3\text{SeCl} \xrightarrow{\text{Sn}} (\text{CCl}_2\text{Se})_2$. In the reaction of carbon selenide with selenium dioxide the

Card 2/3

Syntheses of Organoselenium Compound Using Carbon
Selenide as the Initial Product

SOV/79-29-5-38/61

carbon selenium oxide is formed: $\text{CSe}_2 \xrightarrow{\text{SeO}_2 + \text{oleum}} \text{CSeO}$.
There are 5 references.

SUBMITTED: February 7, 1958

Card 3/3

(P, S)
AUTHORS:

Yaravenko, L. M., Sheranina, V. M.,
Gasiyeva, S. B.

SCV/72-22-3-32/61

TITLE:

Synthesis of Hexafluoro-Dimethyl Diselenide From the Salts of
Trifluoro Acetic Acid and Some of Its Properties (Polucheniye
geksaftordimetildiselenida iz soley trifloruksusnoy kisloty i
nekotoryye yego svoystva)

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1959, Vol 29, Nr 3, pp 942 - 945
(USSR)

ABSTRACT:

Recently, the decarboxylation reaction of the salts of the
fluorinated organic acids is frequently used in the synthesis
of organofluorine compounds according to scheme 1 (Refs 1, 2).
Yet no organofluorine compounds of sulfur are formed in the
decarboxylation of trifluoroacetates in the presence of sulfur,
but SO_2 , As_2S_3 and the anhydride of the trifluoro acetic acid
(Ref 3, Scheme 2). In connection with the fact that selenium
is an analogy of sulfur, it appeared to be little likely that
in the abovementioned way organofluorine compounds of selenium
could be obtained. For this reason the decarboxylation of the
salts of fluorinated acids in the presence of Se had hitherto

Card 1/3

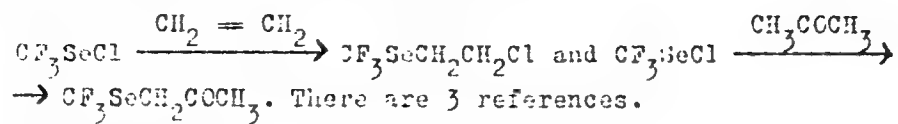
Synthesis of Hexafluoro-Dimethyl-Diselenide From the
Salts of Trifluoro Acetic Acid and Some of Its
Properties

SCV/72-22-3-32/61

not been tried by scientists. The authors found that on heating the mercury or silver salts of the trifluoro acetic acid with selenium a hexafluoro-dimethyl-diselenide is unexpectedly formed $(CF_3CO_2)_2Hg \xrightarrow{Se} CF_3SeSeCF_3$. In this connection the reaction products with liquid air have to be kept back as otherwise the diselenide would be carried along by the resulting CO_2 (See also Refs 1 and 2). Five further transformation products are described: CF_3SeCl , CF_3SeCl_3 , CF_3SO_2H , $CF_3SeHgCl$, $CF_3SeHgSeCF_3$. The hexafluoro-dimethyl-diselenide synthesized by the authors was cleft by means of chlorine and bromine according to the scheme $CF_3SeSeCF_3 \xrightarrow{Hal_2} CF_3SeHal$. The trifluoroalkyl-selenium halides proved to be, as was expected, highly reactive compounds, i.e. according to the reaction schemes: $CF_3SeCl \xrightarrow{KCN} CF_3SeCN$,

Card 2/3

Synthesis of Hexafluoro-Dimethyl-Diselenide From the $\text{SO}_2/\text{I}_2\text{-20-3-30/61}$
 Salts of Trifluoro Acetic Acid and Some of Its
 Properties



SUBMITTED: February 7, 1958

Card 3/3

87536

S/079/60/030/G12/021/027
B001/B064

53600
AUTHORS:

Yarovenko, N. N., Raksha, M. A., and Shemanina, V. N.

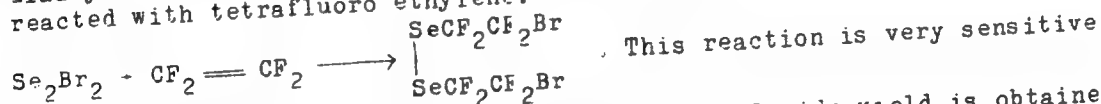
TITLE:

Synthesis of Halogenated Dialkyl Diselenide and the
Symmetrical Tetrafluoro Dichloro Dimethyl Disulfide

PERIODICAL:

Zhurnal obshchey khimii, 1960, Vol. 30, No. 12,
pp. 4069 - 4071

TEXT: Considering the papers of Refs. 1-5 on the synthesis of the
halogenated dialkyl selenides, the authors found that the fluorinated
dialkyl diselenides are also obtained when monoselenium bromide is
reacted with tetrafluoro ethylene:



to temperature and longer heating. The best diselenide yield is obtained
by gradually heating the initial products to 160°C in an inert solvent.
When the reaction mixture is rapidly heated to a high temperature, the
monoselenium bromide brominates the diselenide under the separation of

Card 1/2

Synthesis of Halogenated Dialkyl Diselenide
and the Symmetrical Tetrafluoro Dichloro
Dimethyl Disulfide

87536

S/079/60/030/012/021/027
B001/B064

considerable amounts of elementary selenium. The structure of the diselenide obtained was confirmed by a chlorination to 2-bromo-1,1,2,2-tetrafluoro ethyl selenium chloride ($\text{BrCF}_2\text{CF}_2\text{SeCl}$). Some halogenated alkyl selenium halides may be reduced to halogenated dialkyl diselenides ($\text{CF}_3\text{SeSeCF}_3$). 2,2'-dichloro diethyl diselenide may be obtained by reacting 2,2'-dihydroxy diethyl diselenide with concentrated hydrochloric acid. The initial product for this reaction was obtained by reacting ethylene oxide with H_2Se under pressure. The dialkyl diselenides obtained are colored, bad smelling liquids which are insoluble in water. There are 8 references: 4 Soviet, 3 US, and 1 British.

SUBMITTED: January 28, 1960

Card 2/2

SOBOLEV, G.K., kand.tekhn.nauk [translator]; GOL'DENBERG, S.A.,
kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; SHEMANINA, V.N., red.; DOTSENKO, V.,
tekhn.red.

[Flames and chemical kinetics] Plamena i khimicheskaya
kinetika; sbornik statei. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr.lit-ry, 1961.
352 p. Translated from the English. (MIRA 15:2)
(Flame) (Chemical reaction, Rate of)

KOMISSAROVA, L.N., kand. khim. nauk; SHEMANINA, V.N., red.; RYBKINA, V.,
tekhn. red.

[Hafnium] Gafnii; sbornik statei. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr. lit-
ry, 1962. 364 p. (MIRA 15:4)
(Hafnium)

MOTULEVICH, V.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, red.; IONOV, V.P., kand.fiz.-matem.
nauk, red.; SHEMANINA, V.N., red.; REZOUKHOVA, A.G., tekhn.red.

[Gas dynamics and heat exchange in connection with chemical
reactions] Gazodinamika i teploobmen pri malishii khimicheskikh
reaktsii; sbornik statei. Moskva, Izd-vo inostr.lit-ry, 1962.
552 p. Translated from the English. (MIRA 15:5)
(Gas dynamics) (Heat--Transmission)

EGLIT, Viktor Ivanovich; SHEMANOVA, A.K., red.; YAKHONTOVA, T.D.,
tekhn. red.

[Tolerances in precast concrete construction] Dopuski v
konstruktsiakh iz sbornogo zhelezobetona. Moskva, Gos-
stroizdat, 1963. 93 p. (MIRA 17:1)

IL'INSKI, Vladimir Mikhailovich; HELINOVA, A.N., red.

[Designing enclosing structural elements for buildings
considering the physicoclimatic effect] :roektirovanie
ogrezhchayushchikh konstruktsii zdanií; s ucheto fiziko-
klimaticheskikh vozddeistvii. 2. perer. i dop. izd. Mo-
skva, Stroizdat, 1964. 204 p. (MIA 17:7)

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

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APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 08/23/2000

CIA-RDP86-00513R001549020013-6"

CHUDOSHEV, M.A.; SEMENOV, M.I.; SEMENOVA, Ye.I.

Book review. *Miner.* 18 6.3:64-67 '67.

(MIRA 18:3)

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geologicheskiy institut,
Leningrad.

"The [?] of [?] Clostridium [?] and [?] [?] [?]
[?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?]
[?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?]

Div's [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?]
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[?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?] [?]

Name: SHEMANOVA, G. F.

Dissertation: Carbohydrate-phosphorus metabolism in Clostridium oedematiens

Degree: Cand Biol Sci

Defended at:

Affiliation: Acad Medical Sci USSR, Inst Epidemiology and Microbiology
imeni Honored Academician N. F. Gamaleya

Publication

Defense Date, Place: 1956, Moscow

Source: Knizhnaya Letopis', No 2, 1957

SHENANOVA, G. F.

The properties of hexokinase of *Clostridium oedematis*.
G. F. Shamanova and V. A. Blagoveshchenskii. Bio-
chemistry (U.S.S.R.) 21, 357-8 (1956) (English translation).
-See C.A., 50, 18904f. E. M. H.

2

SHEMANOVA, G.F.

The properties of hexokinase of *Clostridium oedematis*.
G. F. Shemanova and V. A. Bogoveshchenskii (N. F.
Gavrilin Inst. Epidemiol. Microbiol. Acad. Med. Sci.
U.S.S.R., Moscow). *Biochimiya* 21, 350-8 (1956). --Active
hexokinase was found in the culture of *Cl. oedematis*
with an optimum activity at pH 6.7-6.9. In addn. to
dextrose this enzyme causes the phosphorylation of fructose,
but not of galactose, arabinose, or xylose. Mg, Co, and
Mn activate this enzyme, but Ni has no effect on it. Cu
slightly inhibits its activity.
B. S. Levin

SHEMANOVA, G.F.

972

The glycerokinase of *Clostridium oedematis*. G. F. Shemanova and V. A. Blagoveshchenskii (N. F. Gamalei Inst. Epidemiol. and Microbiol., Moscow). *Stokholm* 21, 729-32 (1956).—Active glycerokinase was found in suspensions of *C. oedematis*; optimum pH 6.9-7.1. The enzyme was activated by Ni^{++} , Co^{++} , and Mg^{++} and was impeded slightly by Mn^{++} and to a considerable degree by Zn^{++} and Ca^{++} . Fluoride depressed its activity only in the presence of Mg ions. The glycerokinase was found in the cell bodies of type A, which fermented glycerol, and also in the body of the cells of type B which were not adapted to glycerol. On the basis of this glycerokinase is regarded as a constitutive enzyme. B. S. Levine.

SHEMANOVA, G.F.; BLAGOVESHCHENSKIY, V.A.

Pathways of carbohydrate metabolism in *Clostridium oedematiens*
[with summary in English]. *Biokhimiya* 22 no.3:523-526 My-Je '57.
(MIRA 10:11)

1. Otdel biokhimii Institute epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im.
Gamaleya, Moskva.

(CLOSTRIDIUM, metabolism,
oedematiens, carbohydrates (Rus))
(CARBOHYDRATES, metabolism,
Clostridium oedematiens)

SHEMANOVA, G.F.; BLAGOVESHCHENSKIY, V.A.

Amylase, maltase, and phosphorylase in *Clostridium oedematiens*
[with summary in English]. *Biokhimiia* 22 no.5:799-803 S-O '57.
(MIRA 11:1)

1. Otdel biokhimii Instituta epidemiologii i mikrobiologii im.
Gamaleya Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moskva.

(CLOSTRIDIUM, metabolism,
oedematiens, amylase, maltase & phosphorylase (Rus))

(AMYLASES,
in *Clostridium oedematiens* (Rus))

(CARBOHYDRASES,
maltase in *Clostridium oedematiens* (Rus))

(PHOSPHATASES,
in *Clostridium oedematiens* (Rus))

LIKHACHEV, N.V., akademik; ORLOV, S.D., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik;
SHEMANOVA, G.F., mladshiy nauchnyy sotrudnik

Preparation of a vaccine against foot-and-mouth disease from
viruses grown in tissue cultures. Veterinariia 40 no.3:64-65
Mr '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Gosudarstvennyy nauchno-kontrol'nyy institut veterinarnykh
preparatov.

L 3390-66 EWT(1)/EWA(j)/EWA(b)-2 JK

ACCESSION NR: AP5021651

UR/0218/65/030/004/0739/0742

AUTHOR: Shemanova G. F.; Vlasova, Ye. V.; Tsvetkov, V. S.

TITLE: Isolation and properties of purified lecithinase C from Cl. perfringens.

SOURCE: Biokhimiya, v. 30, no. 4, 1965, 739-742

TOPIC TAGS: toxicology, ammonium sulfate, fungus, biologic antigen

ABSTRACT: The first stage of purification of lecithinase C was carried out by saturation of the mother liquor of the culture with ammonium sulfate. The albumen film formed was removed, centrifuged, and dialyzed for two days. The toxin was concentrated further by precipitation with acid at the isoelectric point under salting out conditions. The yield of lecithinase was approximately 70% with an increase in specific activity of 2-3 times. In addition to the specific activity, the degree of purification was estimated from the decrease in the number of antigen fractions determined by microprecipitation in agar. Subsequent precipitation of the preparation with 25% ammonium sulfate freed the lecithinase from a considerable part of the corresponding antigens. After purification of the lecithinase by

Card 1/2

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ACCESSION NR: AP5021651

sorption of the inert albumens from a 0.05 molar acetate buffer solution (pH 5.6) on DEAE cellulose, the lecithinase contains only one antigen which appears to be an alkali proteinase. The activity of the lecithinase was found to be 12,000 - 15,000 lethal units per mg, determined on white mice. The preparation of lecithinase is serologically homogeneous and is also homogeneous under ultracentrifuging. Orig. art. has: 2 figures

ASSOCIATION: Otdel ranevykh infektsiy, Institut epidemiologii i microbiologii im N. F. Gamalei Akademii meditsinskikh nauk SSSR, Moscow (Department of Wound Infections, Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology, Academy of Medical Sciences of the SSSR)

SUBMITTED: 03Oct64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: LS

NR REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 005

Card 2/2 *md*

1-00000-67 ENT(1) JK
ACC NR: AP6034517

SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/66/000/010/0020/0024

AUTHOR: Shamrayeva, S. A.; Shemanova, G. F.; Vlasova, Ye. V. 12

ORG: none

TITLE: Role of lecithinase in the toxic effect of Cl. perfringens on tissue cultures

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemiologii i immunobiologii, no. 10, 1966, 20-24

TOPIC TAGS: ~~Shamrayeva, S. A.; Shemanova, G. F.; Vlasova, Ye. V.~~ Clostridium perfringens, lecithinase, toxin, toxin effect, tissue culture, TISSUE PHYSIOLOGY

ABSTRACT: The effects of whole Cl. perfringens toxin¹⁾ and serologically pure lecithinase (alpha-lethal factor) on sensitive tissue cultures were studied. The effect of both preparations was identical, suggesting that lecithinase is the principal cytotoxic component of the toxin. Results varied according to the sensitivity of the test culture. Orig. art. has: 3 tables. [W.A. 50]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 18Nov65/ ORIG REF: 002/ OTH REF: 002

UDC: 576.851.555.097.29.098.3:577.153.211.
578.085.23

Card 1/1 bc

ACC NR: AP6024438

SOURCE CODE: UR/0016/66/000/007/0052/0054

AUTHOR: Shemanova, G. F.; Vlasova, Ye. V.; Shamrayeva, S. A.

ORG: Institute of Epidemiology and Microbiology im. Gamaleya, AMN SSSR, Moscow
(Institut epidemiologii i mikrobiologii AMN SSSR)

TITLE: Obtaining highly purified *Cl. Oedematiens* toxoids

SOURCE: Zhurnal mikrobiologii, epidemicologii, i immunobiologii, no. 7, 1966, 52-54

TOPIC TAGS: toxoid, chromatography, gel filtration serology, Lyophilization, *TOXIN*,
SERUM, *CHEMICAL PRECIPITATION*

ABSTRACT: The techniques of acid precipitation at the isoelectric point, ammonium sulfate fractionation chromatography, and gel-filtration were used to prepare a highly purified, serologically active preparation. Lyophilized toxoid retained its solubility and initial activity after being stored for one year. [WA-50; CBE No. 12]

SUB CODE: 06/ SUBM DATE: 19Oct65/ ORIG REF: 005/ OTH REF: 001/

Card 1/1

UDC: 615.372:576.851.5551-012

ZIMNEVA, Yelena Matveyevna [deceased]; SHIBALOVA, Lidiya Ivanovna;
SHEMANOVA, Valentina Pavlovna; DIMENT, Esfir' Markovna;
GABERTSETTEL', Andrey Iv novich; KONDRAT'YEVA, Zinaida
Sergeyevna; KLIMOVA, V.A., inzh., retsenzent; POPILOV, L.Ya.,
nauchnyy red.; VASIL'YEVA, N.N., red.; TSAL, R.K., tekhn. red.

[Seawater corrosion of copper alloys] Morskaya korrozii med-
nykh splavov. Leningrad, Sudpromgiz, 1963. 84 p.
(MIRA 16:2)

(Copper alloys--Corrosion)

USSR/Nuclear Physics

C-4

Abs Jour : Referat Zhur - Fizika, No 5, 1957, 11190

Author : Shemanskaya, N.S.

Inst : Radium Institute, Academy of Sciences, USSR.

Title : Determination of the Branching Ratio in the Disintegration Scheme of Po^{210} .

Orig Pub : Zh. eksperim. i teor. fiziki, 1956, 31, No 2, 174-177

Abstract : In the α decay of Po^{210} , in addition to a transition to the ground state Pb^{206} , there occurs also a transition to the excited level Pb^{206} , accompanied by a 0.8 Mev gamma ray. The relative probability of the above \times branches were determined. A pure compound of Po^{210} was used. Its absolute activity was determined calorimetrically. The intensity of the gamma radiation, accompanying the α decay, was found by comparison with a standard Co^{60}

Card 1/2

ACC NR AP6033485

SOURCE CODE: UR/0413/66/000/018/0088/0088

INVENTOR: Vellkov, K. A.; Shemanskiy, G. A.; Sadovnikov, B. I.

ORG: none

TITLE: Photographic nystagmograph, Class 30, No. 186078

SOURCE: Izobret prom obraz tov zn, no. 18, 1966, 88

TOPIC TAGS: vision, nystagmus, nystagmography, photographic nystagmograph,
photography, medical research

ABSTRACT: An Author Certificate has been issued for a photographic nystagmograph.
The device consists of a rotating disk with variously colored objects attached at

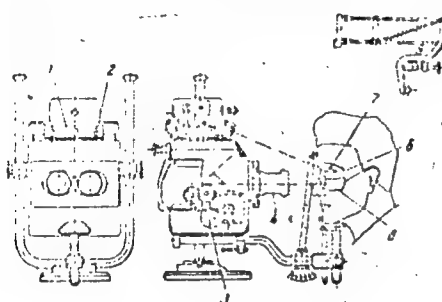


Fig. 1. Photographic nystagmograph

1 - Rotating disk; 2 - test objects;
3 - photographic recorder; 4 - optical
system; 5 - ball mirror; 6 - wire
cantilever; 7 - contact lens; 8 - half
mask; 9 - cantilever for horizontal
nystagmography.

Card 1/2

UDC: 617.761-009.24-073.96:615.471

IVANOV, Dmitriy Afanas'yevich, kand. voyennykh nauk, dots.
polkovnik; SHEMANSKIY, Petr Vasil'yevich, kand. voyen-
nykh nauk, polkovnik; YANOV, Vladimir Georgiyevich,
kand. voyennykh nauk, dots. general-mayor; SINYAYEV,
A.D., red.

[Control of troops in modern combined-arms combat] Up-
ravlenie voiskami v sovremennom obshchevoyskovom boiu.
Moskva, Voenizdat, 258 p. (MIRA 17:12)

001549020013-6

AUTHOR: Gremenskiy, Yu.A., Captain of Research Vessel "Professor Mesyatsev"

TITLE: Fishing with Sound (Lov ryby na zvuk)

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya, 1958, Nr 2, pp 104-105 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: Water is a better medium for transmitting sound than air and it has been shown that fish have a well developed sense of hearing. Fish emit different sounds during different activities and can use their hearing as a sort of radar to detect the location of food and avoid obstacles around them, much as bats do. The author lists the various types of calls made by some fish. This is a great help to fishing vessels fitted with hydrolocation devices. Several "sound" baits and lures for amateur fishing are mentioned. There is 1 Soviet reference.

Amelia Branch SS 11/12

Card 1/2

107-25-52-6-25 61

AUTHOR: Chemenskiy, Yu.A., Captain of the Scientific Research Boat

TITLE: The "Language" of Fish ("Rech'" ryb)

PERIODICAL: Nauka i zhizn', 1962, Nr 1, p 42 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The article contains particulars on the science of hydro-acoustics, especially on the role of sounds in the life of fish. The author tells how fish use sounds and ultrasounds to establish floating articles and obstacles. He explains the use of the hydrophone and how the sound is being utilized as a bait for fishing.

ASSOCIATION: Kareli'skiy filial Akademii nauk SSSR (Kareliya Branch of the USSR Academy of Sciences)

1 Fishes--Physiology 2. Underwater sound--Applications

Card 1/1

SHEMANSKIY, Yu.A.

Sound and light help in fishing. Priroda 51 no.3:112-115
Mr '62. (MIRA 15:3)

1. Kapitan nauchno-issledovatel'skogo sudna "Professor
Mesyatsev" AN SSSR, Leningrad.
(Fishing--Implements and appliances)

SHEMANSKIY, Yu.A. (Leningrad)

Electric fishing. Priroda 53 no.7:69-72 '64.

(MIRA 17:7)

SHEMANAYEV, G. D.

Synchronous frequency division and multiplication in a two-stage self-oscillator. Radiotekh. i elektron. 8 no.1:32-41 Ja '63. (MIRA 16:1)

(Oscillators, Electron-tube)
(Frequency changers)

SOV/32-24-10-34/70

AUTHOR: Shemarin, N. N.

TITLE: Apparatus for the Oscillographic Recording of the Efforts and the Deformation From Impact Forces (Ustanovka dlya ostsillograficheskoy zapisi usiliy i deformatsiy pri udarnom vozdeystvii sil)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1958, Vol 24, Nr 10, pp 1256-1258 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The existing apparatus for the recording of the tests mentioned in the title employing the kinematic method do not give accurate results. An apparatus was devised which makes possible precise recordings, and which serves for the determination of the destructive force in the case of an impact stress on samples of concrete, coal and other brittle non-metallic materials. A schematic representation of the construction and of the electrical arrangement are given together with a description. The plotting of the oscillograms was carried out by means of an oscillograph of the type MPO-2. An oscillogram of the process of impact destruction of a concrete sample is given. The dynamometer used in the arrangement immediately reacts to a decrease in the stress and thus makes possible a precise determination of the beginning of the destruction of the sample. From the

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SOV, 32-24-10-34, 70

Apparatus for the Oscillographic Recording of the Efforts and the Deformation from Impact Forces

oscillogram given it may be seen that a certain time interval $T_1 - T_2$ corresponds to the deformation process of the sample until the beginning of its destruction. The diagram "Extent of Deformation - Effective Force" is plotted (eliminating time) by means of the diagram "Time - Effective Force" and the oscillogram representing the diagram "Time - Extent of Deformation". Finally the author mentions that also metal tests can be carried out with small modifications of the apparatus. There are 2 figures and 1 reference, 3 - which is Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Tul'skiy mekhanicheskoy institut (Tula Mechanical Institute)

Card 2/2

SHEMARIN, N. N. Cand Tech Sci--(diss) "Study of the effect of cutting speed and dynamic ^{stress} loading upon the ^{productivity force} ~~productivity~~ output, ~~stress~~ and power of coal cutting." Tula, 1959. 24 pp with illustrations (Min of Higher and Secondary Specialized Education RSFSR. Tula Mechanical Inst), 150 copies. (KL, 52-59, 123)

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L 24808-65 EWG(j)/ENT(m)/EPF(g)/EPR/ENP(j)/EWA(h)/EWA(l) Pc-Li/Pr-Li/Pa-Li/Pa-Li/Pe-Li
SSD/AFWL/ASD(m)-3/DIAAP/RPL RM/WW S/0020/64/158/003/0682/0684 42
ACCESSION NR: AP4046382 40
13

AUTHOR: Chepel', L. V.; Shemarov, F. V.

TITLE: Determination of fluorine and chlorine in polymers by the gamma-activation method 19

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Doklady*, v. 158, no. 3, 1964, 682-684

TOPIC TAGS: quantitative analysis, fluorine, chlorine, polymer, fluorochloro polymer, photonuclear reaction, radioactive fluorine, radioactive chlorine, radioisotope determination

ABSTRACT: A method for determining fluorine and chlorine in organic compounds was worked out based on the photonuclear reactions $F^{19}(\gamma, n)F^{18}$ and $Cl^{35}(\gamma, n)Cl^{34}$, 112 and 33 minute half-lives, respectively. The samples (~100 mg) were irradiated in a betatron equipped with a special chamber providing radiation intensity of about 6000 r/min. The activity of the samples was measured on an apparatus for registering γ -quanta formed by the annihilation of the positrons. Activation of the carbon was avoided by irradiation with a maximum energies of 18 Mev for 20 minutes and the changes in activity were determined by 3 measure-

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ACCESSION NR: AP4046382

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ments. An equation was developed for simultaneously calculating fluorine and chlorine in a sample. Experimental results were within 1.5% of the theoretical values for the F and Cl content in polymeric fluoro-, chloro- and chlorofluoro-materials. The accuracy in the Cl analyses could be improved by increasing the sample weight. It was suggested an analogous method would be applicable to the simultaneous determination of C and I¹, of C and Cl, and other pairs of elements. "The authors express sincere acknowledgement to academician V. A. Kargin for discussing the arrangement of the given work." Orig. art. has: 1 table and 3 equations.

ASSOCIATION: Fiziko-khimicheskiy institut im. L. Ya. Karpova (Physico-chemical Institute)

SUBMITTED: 23Apr64

ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: NP, GC

NO REF SOV: 004

OTHER: 002

Card 2/2

SHMELEV, Nikolay Petrovich; SHEMARULINA, A., red.; NOGINA, N., tekhn.
red.

[Ideologists of imperialism and the problems of underdeveloped
countries] Ideologi imperializma i problemy slaborazvitykh stran.
Moskva, Sotsekgiz, 1962. 241 p. (MIRA 16:2)
(States, New--Economic conditions) (Underdeveloped areas)

Synthesis of organic oxides by catalytic hydrogenation of the furan nucleus. N. I. Slutskii, I. V. Shernina, and I. D. Cherkasova, *J. Gen. Chem.* (U. S. S. R.) **8**, 664 (1934) (English 6, 69, 1934). (i) preceding abstract. α -Propionylfuran (I) was prepd. in 47.6% yield by condensation of EtCOCl and furan with excess AlCl₃ in CS₂. I, m. 28.5–0.5°, b₁₀ 84.2° (semicarbazone, m. 177.8°). A mixt. of 45 g. I in 80 ml. of alc. was refluxed on a water-bath for 4 hrs. and the alc. was distd. off. The hydrolyzate was decempr. by heating it with 1.5 g. of powdered KOH and a little platinized kaolin, giving 1.445 g. propylfuran, b₁₀ 114.5–15.5°, d₂₀ 0.8965, n_D 1.4450. Propylfuran, b₁₀ 114.5–15.5°, d₂₀ 0.8965, n_D 1.4450. Passing it with H over Pd deposited on M. R. 32,360, at 150° gave α -propyltetrahydrofuran, b₁₀ 132.3–3°, d₂₀ 0.8548, n_D 1.4242, M. R. 31,18. AlCl₃ and α -methylfuran with AlCl₃ in CS₂ gave 28.5% α -methyl- α -methylfuran, b₁₀ 70–71°, d₂₀ 1.0574, n_D 1.5125, semicarbazone, m. 171°. In hydrozine when decempr. with KOH and Pt formed 59.6% α -methyl- α -ethylfuran, b₁₀ 116–18°, d₂₀ 0.8985, n_D 1.4473, M. R. 31,13. Hydrogenated as above, it gave α -methyl- α -ethyltetrahydrofuran, b₁₀ 118–19°, d₂₀ 0.8936, n_D 1.4444, M. R. 31,28. The activity of the Pd catalyst is increased by the presence of KOH impurities. Chas. Blum.

Shemastina; E.V.

✓ 4577. Diffusion and solubility of antioxidants and other compounding ingredients. A. S. Ruzhinskiy, S. A. Refringent and E. V. Shemastina. *Starenie i Utomlenie* . . . , 1983, p. 100-8. This appears to incorporate the material of the same authors' paper already abstracted (this journal, 1986, abn. 3592). On solution in rubber, "compounding ingredients form a "supersaturated" solution capable of releasing several dissolved substances, whether on the change of thermodynamic conditions or on introduction of nuclei of crystallisation. The temperature dependences of the limiting concentrations of the metastable range of the supersaturated solutions is expressed by straight lines in the coordinates $\log L - \frac{1}{T}$; the degree of supersaturation of the solutions increases with the decrease of the solubility of the ingredient in the rubber. The degree of solubility and the heat of solution of the ingredient depend upon the chemical structure of the rubber molecules. Taking as an example the solubility of Neozone D, it is shown that the solubility and heat of solution in rubber increases with the polarisation of the rubber. The authors determined the coefficients of diffusion of sulphur, Neozone D, and certain antioxidants in SKB. Starting from the temperature dependence

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KUZ' MINSKII, A.S., REITLINGER, S.A. ...

of the coefficient of diffusion, the activation energy of the diffusion of sulphur and of Neonone D in SKB is about 12400 cal/mole. It is shown that in polyisobutylenes the rate of diffusion of Neonone D is significantly less than in SKB and in natural rubber. There are 8 references, and discussion of the paper is reported.

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SHEMASTINA, E.V.

USSR/Chemistry - Physical chemistry

Card 1/1 : Pub. 22 - 27/49

Authors : Kuz'minskiy, A. S.; Reytlinger, S. A.; and Shemastina, E. V.

Title : Diffusion of antioxidants in rubber

Periodical : Dok. AN SSSR 98/4, 611-612, Oct. 1, 1954

Abstract : The diffusion of certain solid antioxidants (phenyl-beta-naphthylamine, dinaphthylamine, and dinaphthylphenylenediamine) dissolved in rubber was investigated. Rubber, as a diffusion medium, is distinguished from liquid and solid crystalline bodies by the presence of certain characteristics due to the specificity of the thermal motion of the macromolecules. Since the investigated substances form colorless solutions in the rubber the position of the antioxidant concentration boundary was determined by the luminescence intensity of the filtered ultraviolet light. Three references: 1-USSR; 1-USA and 1-German (1942-1951). Graphs.

Institution : Scientific Research Institute of the Rubber Industry

Presented by : Academician P. A. Rebinder, May 22, 1954

PRYANISHNIKOV, Nikolay Dmitriyevich; USPENSKIY, A.Ye., professor, redaktor;
SHEMASTINA, Ye.V., redaktor; SHPAK, Ye.G., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Practical work in organic chemistry] Praktikum po organicheskoi
khimii. Izd. 4-oe. Pod red. A.E.Uspenskogo. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-
tekhn. izd-vo khim. lit-ry, 1956. 244 p. (MLRA 9:7)
(Chemistry, Organic)

RODIONOV, V.M., akademik, redaktor [deceased]; KAZANSKIY, B.A., akademik, redaktor; KNUNYANETS, I.L., akademik, redaktor; SHEMYAKIN, M.M., redaktor; MEL'NIKOV, N.N., professor, redaktor; TAYTS, S.Z., redaktor; SHEMASTINA, Ye.V., redaktor; KORNEYEVA, V.I., tekhnicheskiy redaktor

[Reactions and methods of analysis of organic compounds] Reaktsii i metody issledovaniia organicheskikh soedinenii. Moskva, Gos. nauchno-tekhn. izd-vo khim. lit-ry. Vol.4. 1956. 319 p. (MLRA 9:7)

1. Chlen-korrespondent AN SSSR (for Shemyakin)
(Chemical reactions) (Isomers and isomerization)